1 2 3 4 5 6	WAYNE P. STRUMPFER Acting California Corporations Commissioner ALAN S. WEINGER (CA BAR NO. 86717) Acting Deputy Commissioner SEAN M. ROONEY (CA BAR NO. 188843) Corporations Counsel DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS 320 West 4 th Street, Suite 750 Los Angeles, California 90013-2344 Telephone: (213) 576-7500 Attorneys for Complainant	
7		IENT OF CODDOD ATIONS
8	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
10	In the Matter of) FILE NO. 925-2761
11	THE CALIFORNIA CORPORATIONS) FINAL ORDER TO DISCONTINUE
12	COMMISSIONER,	VIOLATIONS PURSUANT TOCORPORATIONS CODE SECTION 25249
13	Complainant,))
14	V.))
15	AUSTIN LEMOINE CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, (AUSTIN JOSEPH))
16	LEMOINE, DBA),))
17	Respondent.))
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21	TO: Mr. Austin Joseph Lemoine, dba	
22	Austin Lemoine Capital Management	
23	1020 Guinda Street Palo Alto, California 94301	
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1. Austin Lemoine Capital Management (Austin Joseph Lemoine DBA) ("Austin") hold		
a valid and unrevoked investment adviser certificate issued by the Commissioner pursuant to		
Corporations Code section 25230 on March 4, 1998. Austin is an investment adviser business		
located at 1020 Guinda Street, Palo Alto, California 94301. Austin Joseph Lemoine is Austin's sole		
proprietor.		
2. On or about February 26, 1999, the Commissioner commenced a regulatory		
proprietor.		

- 2. On or about February 26, 1999, the Commissioner commenced a regulatory examination of Austin. The examination revealed violations of the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 (Corporations Code section 25000 et seq.) and the regulations enacted thereunder (California Code of Regulations, title 10 section 260.000 et seq.).
- 3. These violations included Austin's failure to reconcile bank accounts and the failure to prepare and maintain monthly computations of net capital and aggregate indebtedness for Austin. These are violations of provisions of the California Code of Regulations ("CCR") Title 10, section 260.241.3, subdivision (a)(4) & (j). An investment adviser is required to reconcile its bank accounts and to prepare and maintain monthly computations of net capital and aggregate indebtedness, in part, to provide the Department with a regulatory mechanism to validate a firm's liquidity and financial integrity to ensure that licensees maintain the necessary net capital for the protection of the public. Austin's violation of these books and records provisions prevents the Department from determining as part of its regulatory exam, if Austin meets the capital requirements imposed by the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 and the regulations enacted thereunder.
- 4. Corporations Code section 25241 provides that investment advisers are required to maintain books and records that are subject to examination by the Commissioner. Section 25241 provides, in relevant part, as follows:

[E]very investment adviser licensed under Section 25230 shall make and keep such accounts, correspondence, memoranda, papers, books, and other records and shall file such financial and other reports as the commissioner by rule requires,

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- 5. California Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 260.241.3 sets forth the specific books and records required to be maintained by investment advisers. Subdivisions (a)(4) and (j) of section 260.241.3 provide as follows¹:
 - (a) Every licensed investment adviser shall make and keep true, accurate and current the following books and records relating to such person's investment advisory business:
 - (4) All check books, bank statements, cancelled checks and cash reconciliations of the investment adviser.
 - (j) Any investment adviser who is subject to the minimum financial requirements of Section 260.237.1 or Section 260.237.2 as applicable, shall, in addition to the records otherwise required under this section, maintain a record of the proof of money balances of all ledger accounts in the form of trial balances and a record of the computations of net capitals and aggregate indebtedness pursuant to Section 260.237.1 of these rules or minimum net worth pursuant to Section 260.237.2 of these rules (as of the trial balance date). The trial balances and computations shall be prepared currently at least once a month.
- 6. Prior to April 3, 2003, California Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 260.237.1 set forth the capital requirements for investment advisers. Subdivision (a)(2) of section 260.237.1 provided, in relevant part, as follows:
 - (a) No investment adviser who has any power of attorney from any investment advisory client to execute transactions . . . shall permit its total aggregate indebtedness to exceed 500% of its tangible net capital or permit its current aggregate indebtedness to exceed its current net capital; and,
 - (2) If the investment adviser has any power of attorney from any investment advisory client to execute transactions and does not have regular or periodic custody or possession of any of its investment advisory clients' securities or funds, except the receipt of prepaid subscriptions for periodic publications, or other investment advisory services, it shall at all times have and maintain tangible net capital of not less than \$5,000....

Subdivision (c) of section 260.237.1 provided that for purposes of section 260.237.1, subdivision (a), all financial information shall be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

¹ Various provisions of the California Code of Regulations, Title 10, were amended and became effective April 3, 2003. This administrative action is based on violations that occurred under statutes and rules prior to the effective date of the amendments.

- 7. The Department's examiner found during the regulatory exam on February 26, 1999, that Austin did not reconcile its bank accounts. (California Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 260.241.3, subdivision (a)(4)). Additionally, Austin did not prepare and maintain trial balances and computations of net capital and aggregate indebtedness on a monthly basis. (California Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 260.241.3, subdivision (j)). Therefore, the Department was unable to determine at the time of the examination if Austin was in compliance with the net capital requirements under California Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 260.237.1.
- 8. On March 3, 1999, the Department sent Austin a regulatory letter notifying the firm of the exceptions discovered during the February 26, 1999 examination, including the violations of California Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 260.241.3, subdivisions (a)(4) and (j). Austin responded that he would acquire new accounting computer software and henceforth would use it to maintain the company's general ledger, from which bank statements would be reconciled and monthly trial balances and capital computations would be prepared.
- 9. The Department's examiner found during a subsequent regulatory exam on January 15, 2003, that Austin still failed to reconcile its bank accounts. (California Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 260.241.3, subdivision (a)(4)). Additionally, Austin did not prepare and maintain trial balances and computations of net capital and aggregate indebtedness on a monthly basis. (California Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 260.241.3, subdivision (j).) Therefore, the Department was unable to determine at the time of the examination if Austin was in compliance with the net capital requirements under California Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 260.237.1.
- 10. On April 17, 2003, Austin responded to the Department's regulatory letter noting the exceptions to the January 15, 2003 examination. Austin pledged to reconcile its bank statements and maintain monthly computations of the net capital balance and prepare written net capital reports as part of its advisory records.
- 11. The Department's examiner found during a subsequent regulatory exam on July 17, 2003, that Austin still failed to reconcile its bank accounts. (California Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 260.241.3, subdivision (a)(4)). Additionally, Austin did not prepare and maintain trial balances and computations of net capital and aggregate indebtedness on a monthly basis. (California

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Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 260.241.3, subdivision (j)). Therefore, the Department was unable to determine at the time of the examination if Austin was in compliance with the net capital requirements under California Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 260.237.1.

- 12. On September 26, 2003, Austin responded to the Department's regulatory letter noting the exceptions to the July 17, 2003 examination. Austin stated that it believed it had adequately reconciled its bank statements and that its monthly computations of the net capital balance were adequate.
- 13. Corporations Code section 25249, which became effective January 1, 1999, authorizes the Commissioner to issue an order directing any investment adviser to discontinue any violation of any provision of the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 and any rule promulgated thereunder. Specifically, Corporations Code section 25249 provides, in relevant part:

If, after examination or investigation, the commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that any...investment adviser has violated any law or rule binding upon it, the commissioner shall, by written order addressed to the...investment adviser, direct the discontinuance of the violation. The order shall be effective immediately, but shall not become final except in accordance with the provisions of Section 25251.

14. Corporations Code section 25251 provides:

- (a) No order issued pursuant to Section 25249 or 25250 may become final except after notice to the affected broker-dealer or investment adviser of the commissioner's intention to make the order final and of the reasons for the finding. The commissioner shall also notify the broker-dealer or investment adviser that upon receiving a request the matter shall be set for hearing to commence within 15 business days after receipt of the request. The brokerdealer or investment adviser may consent to have the hearing commence at a later date. If no hearing is requested within 30 days after the mailing or service of the required notice, and none is ordered by the commissioner, the order may become final without a hearing and the broker-dealer or investment adviser shall immediately discontinue the practices named in the order. If a hearing is requested or ordered, it shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), and the commissioner shall have all of the powers granted under that act. If, upon the conclusion of the hearing, it appears to the commissioner that the broker-dealer or investment adviser is conducting business in an unsafe or injurious manner or is violating any law of this state, or any rule binding upon it, the commissioner shall make the order of discontinuance final and the broker-dealer or investment adviser shall immediately discontinue the practices named in the order.
- (b) The broker-dealer or investment adviser may within 10 days after an order is made final commence an action to restrain enforcement of the order. If the enforcement of the order is

investment adviser shall comply with the order. Section 25249 issued by the Commissioner on March 29, 2006. Dated: May 30, 2006 Los Angeles, California WAYNE P. STRUMPFER By: ALAN S. WEINGER **Enforcement Division**

WHEREFORE, good cause showing, and pursuant to Corporations Code section 25241, the Commissioner finds that Austin Joseph Lemoine, d.b.a. Austin Lemoine Capital Management has willfully violated California Code of Regulations, Title 10, section 260.241.3, subdivisions (a)(4) and (j) and hereby makes final the Order to Discontinue Violations Pursuant to Corporations Code Acting California Corporations Commissioner **Acting Deputy Commissioner**

not enjoined within 10 days by the court in which the action is brought, the broker dealer or